Robbins, Jan

From: Myers, Kım

Tuesday, May 06, 2003 12 47 PM Sent:

194 g - 1/2

Robbins, Jan To:

Subject: FW HSA Clarification

Here is the correct building

----Original Message----

From: Parsons, Duane

Tuesday, May 06, 2003 12 44 PM Sent

To Myers, Kım

Subject **RE HSA Clarification**

It should read 566

Duane Parsons

RISS Facility Characterization Coordinator

T130I, Room 6

Office Phone 303-966-6458 Cell Phone 303-994-0753

Fax

303-966-2064

e-mail

duane parsons@rfets gov

----Original Message----

Myers, Kim From:

Sent[.]

Tuesday, May 06, 2003 8 21 AM

To

Parsons, Duane

Subject

FW HSA Clarification

Duane,

Can you verify whether 556 should read 566 Thank you

Kım

----Original Message----

From

Robbins, Jan

Sent

Tuesday, April 29, 2003 8 57 AM

To

Myers, Kım

Subject

HSA Clanfication

Kim, I am entering info from the Historical Site Assessment in the 790 RLCR and have found a slight discrepancy The HSA Facility ID names Buildings 556, 566A , however, the Physical Description and some other sections name Buildings 566, 566A I am assuming that "556" should read "566" Please confirm

Marine San Street Street

Thanks,

JAN ROBBINS, SOM ARC

RFFO CERCLA ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE CENTER

la / 46



Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

TYPE 1 RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT (RLCR)

Building 790

REVISION 0

April 15, 2003

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW NOT REQUIRED PER EXEMPTION NUMBER CEX-005-02



ADMIN RECORD
IA-A-001393

TYPE 1 RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT (RLCR)

Building 790

REVISION 0

April 15, 2003

Reviewed by:

Don Risoli, Quality Assurance

Reviewed by:

Date: 4-16-03

Mike Auble, K-H D&D Project Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A	BBRE	CVIATIONS/ACRONYMS	III
E	XECU	JTIVE SUMMARY	IV
	11	PURPOSE	. 1
	12		1
	13		. 1
2	H	ISTORICAL SITE ASSESSMENT	2
3	R	ADIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS	2
4	C	HEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS	3
	41	ASBESTOS	3
	4.2	BERYLLIUM (BE)	4
	43	RCRA/CERCLA CONSTITUENTS [INCLUDING METALS AND VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	
	(VOC	Cs)]	. 4
	44	CS)]	4
5	PI	HYSICAL HAZARDS	5
6	D	ATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT	5
7	Di	ECOMMISSIONING WASTE TYPES AND VOLUME ESTIMATES	. 6
8	F	ACILITY CLASSIFICATION AND CONCLUSIONS	. 6
9	RI	EFERENCES	7
A	TTA	CHMENTS	
A		Facility Location Map	
В		Historical Site Assessment Report	
С		Radiological Data Summaries and Survey Maps	
D		Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps	
E		Data Quality Assessment (DQA) Detail	

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ACM Asbestos containing material

Be Beryllium

CDPHE Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment

DCGL_{EMC} Derived Concentration Guideline Level – elevated measurement comparison

DCGLw Derived Concentration Guideline Level - Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test

D&D Decontamination and Decommissioning

DDCP Decontamination and Decommissioning Characterization Protocol

DOE US Department of Energy
DPP Decommissioning Program Plan

DQA Data quality assessment DQOs Data quality objectives

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FDPM Facility Disposition Program Manual
HVAC Heating, ventilation, air conditioning
HSAR Historical Site Assessment Report
IHSS Individual Hazardous Substance Site
IWCP Integrated Work Control Package

K-H Kaiser-Hill
LBP Lead-based paint
LLW Low-level waste

MARSSIM Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual

MDA Minimum detectable activity
MDC Minimum detectable concentration
NORM Naturally occurring radioactive material

NRA Non-Rad-Added Verification

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PARCC Precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability and completeness

PCBs Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PDS Pre-demolition survey
QC Quality Control

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RFCA Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement

RFETS Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

RFFO Rocky Flats Field Office

RLC Reconnaissance Level Characterization

RLCR Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report

RSP Radiological Safety Practices
SVOCs Semi-volatile organic compounds
TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TSA Total surface activity

VOCs Volatile organic compounds

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Reconnaissance Level Characterization (RLC) was performed to enable facility "Typing" per the RFETS Decommissioning Program Plan (DPP, K-H, 1999) and compliant disposition and waste management of Building 790 Because this facility was an anticipated Type 1 facility, the characterization was performed in accordance with the Pre-Demolition Survey Plan (MAN-127-PDSP) All PDSP Data Quality Objectives were satisfied All facility surfaces were characterized in this RLC, including the interior and exterior surfaces [i.e., floors (slabs), walls, ceiling and roof]. Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facilities were not within the scope of this RLCR and will be addressed at a future date using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA

The RLC encompassed both radiological and chemical characterization to enable compliant disposition and waste management pursuant to the D&D Characterization Protocol (MAN-077-DDCP). The characterization built upon physical, chemical and radiological hazards identified in the facility-specific Historical Site Assessment Report.

Results indicate that no radiological contamination exists in excess of the PDSP unrestricted release limits of DOE Order 5400 5. All beryllium sample results were less than 0.1 µg/100cm². All bulk samples of building materials suspected of containing asbestos were "None Detected". Fluorescent light ballasts may contain PCBs. All fluorescent light ballast will be managed and disposed of in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulations. Demolition debris will be managed in compliance with regulations governing PCBs (40 CFR 761), and Environmental Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and Lead-Based Paint Debris Disposal, as applicable. Concrete associated with this facility meets the criteria for recycling concrete per the RFCA RSOP for Recycling Concrete

Based upon this RLCR, Building 790 is considered a Type 1 facility and is acceptable for demolition per the constraints identified within this report. To ensure the facility remains free of contamination and the RLC data remain valid, Level 2 isolation controls have been established and the area posted accordingly

1 INTRODUCTION

A Reconnaissance Level Characterization (RLC) was performed to enable facility "Typing" per the RFETS Decommissioning Program Plan (DPP; K-H, 1999) and compliant disposition and waste management of Building 790 Because this facility was an anticipated Type 1 facility, the characterization was performed in accordance with the Pre-Demolition Survey Plan (MAN-127-PDSP) All PDSP Data Quality Objectives were satisfied. All facility surfaces were characterized in this RLC, including the interior and exterior surfaces of the facilities [i e , floors (slabs), walls, ceiling and roof]. Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facilities were not within the scope of this RLC and will be addressed at a future date using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA

As part of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) Closure Project, numerous facilities will be removed, among these is Building 790. The location of Building 790 is shown in Attachment A, *Facility Location Map*. The facility no longer supports the RFETS mission and will be removed to reduce Site infrastructure, risks and/or operating costs

Before Building 790 can be decommissioned, a Reconnaissance Level Characterization (RLC) must be conducted; this document presents the RLC results. The RLC was conducted pursuant to the Decontamination and Decommissioning Characterization Protocol (MAN-077-DDCP), and the Pre-Demolition Survey Plan (MAN-127-PDSP). The RLC built upon physical, chemical and radiological hazards identified in the facility-specific Historical Site Assessment Report.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to communicate and document the results of the RLC effort. The RLC was performed before building decommissioning to define the radiological and chemical conditions of a facility. The RLC conditions are compared with the release limits for radiological and non-radiological contaminants. RLC results will enable project personnel to make decommissioning decisions, develop related worker health and safety controls, and estimate waste volumes by waste types.

1.2 Scope

This report presents the pre-demolition radiological and chemical conditions of Building 790 Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facility is not within the scope of this RLCR and will be addressed using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA Both the facility and environmental media will be dispositioned pursuant to RFCA

1.3 Data Quality Objectives

The Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) used in designing this RLC were the same DQOs identified in the Pre-Demolition Survey Plan (MAN-127-PDSP) Refer to Section 2 0 of MAN-127-PDSP for these DQOs

2 HISTORICAL SITE ASSESSMENT

A facility-specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) was conducted to understand the Building 790 facility history and related hazards. The assessment consisted of facility walk-downs, interviews, and document review, including review of the Historical Release Report. Results were used to identify data gaps and needs, and to develop radiological and chemical characterization packages. Results of the facility-specific HSA were documented in a Historical Site Assessment Report (HSAR) for Area 4, Group 2 Facilities, dated July 2002, Revision 0. Refer to Attachment B, Historical Site Assessment Report, for a copy of the Building 790 HSAR. In summary, the HSAR identified the potential for radiological and chemical hazards, including the potential for beryllium, asbestos containing materials and PCBs in paint and light ballasts

3 RADIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS

Building 790 was characterized for radiological hazards per the PDSP Radiological characterization was performed to define the nature and extent of radioactive materials that may be present on the facility surfaces. Measurements were performed to evaluate the contaminants of concern. Based upon a review of historical and process knowledge, building walk-downs, and MARSSIM guidance, a Radiological Characterization Plan was developed during the planning phase that describes the minimum survey requirements (refer to the RISS Characterization Project files for the Building 790 Radiological Characterization Plan). Radiological survey unit packages were developed for each survey area. The Survey Unit identification numbers are as follows: 790-4-001 (Building 790 Interior) and EXT-B-001 (Building 790 Exterior). The survey areas included the interior and exterior surfaces of the facility. Individual radiological survey unit packages are maintained in the RISS Characterization Project files.

Building 790 survey unit packages were developed in accordance with Radiological Safety Practices (RSP) 16 01, Radiological Survey/Sampling Package Design, Preparation, Control, Implementation and Closure. Total surface activity (TSA), removable surface activity (RSA), and scan measurements were collected in accordance with RSP 16 02 Radiological Surveys of Surfaces and Structures. Radiological survey data were verified, validated and evaluated in accordance with RSP 16.04, Radiological Survey/Sample Data Analysis. Quality control measures were implemented relative to the survey process in accordance with RSP 16 05, Radiological Survey/Sample Quality Control

Thirty-seven (37) TSA measurements (15 random, 10 biased, 10 equipment and 2 QC) and thirty-five (35) RSA measurements (15 random, 10 biased, and 10 equipment) were performed. A minimum 5% of the facility interior surfaces and 25% of utility trenches, and source wells were scanned for alpha and beta contamination. The RLC data confirmed that the facilities do not contain radiological contamination above the surface contamination guidelines provided in the PDSP. Radiological survey data, statistical analysis results, and survey locations are presented in Attachment C, Radiological Data Summary and Survey Maps. Level 2 isolation control postings are displayed on the buildings to ensure no radioactive materials are inadvertently introduced.

The exterior radiological surveys for Building 790 were performed as part of the RISS West Side Exterior PDS strategy effort (authorized by Department of Energy letter, 02-DOE-01598, dated December 13th, 2002 and approved by CDPHE letter, RE Proposed Deviations From The Pre-Demolition Survey Plan (PDSP), dated January 27, 2003; refer to the RISS Characterization Project Files for letter copies). The RISS West Side exterior building radiological surveys and locations can be found in survey unit package EXT-B-001, RISS West Side Building Exteriors. Seven (7) biased TSA measurements, seven (7) biased RSA measurements, and a one (1) square meter scan at each of the seven TSA/RSA locations were performed at biased locations on the exterior surfaces of Building 790. In addition, one (1) biased TSA measurement, one (1) biased RSA measurement, and 10 percent scan surveys were performed on the exterior concrete surfaces associated with Building 790 The RLC data collected in exterior survey unit package EXT-B-001 confirmed that the exterior surfaces of Building 790 do not contain radiological contamination above the surface contamination guidelines provided in the PDSP. Radiological survey data, statistical analysis results, and survey map locations for the West-Side Exterior survey unit package EXT-B-001 are maintained in the RISS Characterization Project files.

4 CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS

Building 790 was characterized for chemical hazards per the PDSP Chemical characterization was performed to determine the nature and extent of chemical contamination that may be present on, or in Building 790. Based upon a review of historical and process knowledge, visual inspections, and RLCP and PDSP DQOs, additional sampling needs were determined A Chemical Characterization Plan (refer to RISS Characterization Project files for the Building 790 Chemical Characterization Plan) was developed during the planning phase that describes sampling requirements, the justification for the sample locations and the estimated number of samples Contaminants of concern included asbestos, beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA constituents, and PCBs

4.1 Asbestos

A comprehensive, invasive asbestos inspection was conducted to determine the presence of friable and non-friable asbestos containing building materials. The characterization for asbestos was conducted in accordance with the PDSP A CDPHE-certified asbestos inspector conducted the asbestos inspection and sampling in accordance with the Asbestos Characterization Protocol, PRO-563-ACPR, Revision 1 Building materials suspected of containing asbestos were identified for sampling at the discretion of the inspector

All bulk samples of building materials suspected of containing asbestos were "None Detected" Asbestos laboratory analysis data and sample location maps are contained in Attachment D, Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps

4.2 Beryllium (Be)

Based on the HSAR and personnel interviews, Building 790 was an anticipated Type 1 facility. There was not, however, adequate historical and process knowledge to conclude that beryllium was not used or stored in these buildings. Therefore, biased beryllium sampling was performed in accordance with the PDSP and the Beryllium Characterization Procedure, PRO-536-BCPR, Revision 0, September 9, 1999 Biased sample locations corresponded with the most probable areas of dust accumulation (including beryllium dust), assuming airborne deposition

All beryllium smear sample results were less than 0.1 µg/100cm² and meet the unrestricted release limits. Beryllium laboratory sample data and location maps are contained in Attachment D, Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps

4.3 RCRA/CERCLA Constituents [including metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs)]

Based on a review of the HSAR and facility walk-downs, Building 790 was designed to perform radiometric calibrations. According to WSRIC records, the only RCRA constituent containing materials generated in Building 790 were Lead/Acid batteries, solder tips, isopropyl alcohol, and scrap metals that contained Silver and Lead. There is no evidence that these materials have contributed to contamination of the facility, therefore, sampling for RCRA/CERCLA constituents was not performed as part of the RLC process.

Building 790 may contain RCRA regulated materials such as mercury switches, fluorescent lamps, and Lead shielding A thorough inspection of the facility will be made, and all regulated materials will be removed, prior to demolition.

Sampling for lead in paint in this facility was not performed Environmental Waste Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-based Paint (LBP) and Lead-based paint Debris Disposal, states that LBP debris generated outside of currently identified high contamination areas shall be managed as non-hazardous (solid) wastes, and additional analysis for characteristics of hazardous waste derived from LBP is not a requirement for disposal

4.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Based on a review of the HSAR and facility walk-downs, Building 790 does not have a history of PCB use and does not show evidence of contamination, therefore, sampling was not performed as part of the RLC process Based on the age of Building 790 (constructed in 1991), the paint is not suspected of containing PCBs

Because Building 790 may contain fluorescent light ballasts containing PCBs, fluorescent light fixtures will be inspected to identify PCB ballasts during removal operations. PCB ballasts will be identified based on factors such as labeling (e.g., PCB-containing and non PCB-containing), manufacturer, and date of manufacturing. All ballasts that do not indicate non PCB-containing are assumed to be PCB-containing. Leaking PCB containing ballasts will be removed prior to demolition, and disposed of in accordance with Colorado hazardous waste regulations.

5 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Physical hazards associated with Building 790 consist of those common to standard industrial environments and include hazards associated with energized systems, utilities, and trips and falls. Building 790 has been relatively well maintained and is in good physical condition, therefore, does not present hazards associated with building deterioration. However, there is a basement room approximately 15 feet below grade and nine (9) radioactive source storage wells (empty) also located below ground level. Physical hazards are controlled by the Site Occupational Safety and Industrial Hygiene Program, which is based on OSHA regulations, DOE orders, and standard industry practices.

6 DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Data used in making management decisions for decommissioning Building 790, and consequent waste management, are of adequate quality to support the decisions documented in this report. The data presented in this report (Attachments C and D) were verified and validated relative to DOE quality requirements, applicable EPA guidance, and original DQOs of the project.

In summary, the Verification and Validation (V&V) process corroborates that the following elements of the characterization process are adequate

- ♦ the *number* of samples and surveys,
- ♦ the types of samples and surveys,
- the sampling/survey process as implemented "in the field", and,
- the laboratory analytical process, relative to accuracy and precision considerations

Details of the DQA are provided in Attachment E

7 DECOMMISSIONING WASTE TYPES AND VOLUME ESTIMATES

The demolition and disposal of Building 790 will generate a variety of wastes Estimated waste types and waste volumes are presented below. All waste can be disposed of as sanitary waste, except PCB Bulk Product Waste There is no radioactive or hazardous waste PCB ballast will be managed pursuant to Site PCB waste management procedures

	Wa	ste Volui	ne Estim	ates and Mat	erial Type	s, Building	790
	Concret e	Wood	Metal	Corrugate d Sheet Metal	Wall Board	ACM	Other Waste
Facility	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)
790	24,000	0	1,900	800	120	0	None

8 FACILITY CLASSIFICATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis of radiological, chemical and physical hazards contained in this RLCR, Building 790 is classified as a RFCA Type 1 facility pursuant to the RFETS Decommissioning Program Plan (DPP, K-H, 1999) and is acceptable for demolition within the constraints identified below. The Type 1 classification is based on a review of historical and process knowledge, and newly acquired RLC data.

The Building 790 RLC was performed in accordance with the DDCP and PDSP, all PDSP DQOs were met, and all data satisfied the PDSP DQA criteria. Building 790 does not contain radiological or hazardous wastes. Any PCB ballasts will be managed and disposed of in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulations. All demolition debris will be managed in compliance with regulations governing PCBs (40 CFR 761), and Environmental Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and Lead-Based Paint Debris Disposal, as applicable. Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facility will be addressed at a future date using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA. All concrete surfaces can be used as backfill on site in accordance with the RFCA RSOP for Recycling Concrete.

To ensure Building 790 remains free of contamination and RLC data remain valid, Level 2 Isolation Controls have been established and posted accordingly to prevent the inadvertent introduction of contaminants

9 REFERENCES

DOE/RFFO, CDPHE, EPA, 1996 Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA), July 19, 1996.

DOE Order 5400 5, "Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment"

DOE Order 414.1A, "Quality Assurance"

EPA, 1994 "The Data Quality Objective Process," EPA QA/G-4

K-H, 1999. Decommissioning Program Plan, June 21, 1999.

MAN-131-QAPM, Kaiser-Hill Team Quality Assurance Program, Rev 0, November 15, 2000

MAN-076-FDPM, Facility Disposition Program Manual, Rev. 1, September 1999

MAN-077-DDCP, Decontamination and Decommissioning Characterization Protocol, Rev 3, April 23, 2001

MAN-127-PDSP, Pre-Demolition Survey Plan for D&D Facilities, Rev 0, April 23, 2001

MARSSIM - Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual, December 1997 (NUREG-1575, EPA 402-R-97-016)

PRO-475-RSP-16 01, Radiological Survey/Sampling Package Design, Preparation, Control, Implementation, and Closure, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-476-RSP-16 02, Pre-Demolition (Final Status) Radiological Surveys of Surfaces and Structures, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-477-RSP-16 03, Radiological Samples of Building Media, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-478-RSP-16 04, Radiological Survey/Sample Data Analysis for Final Status Survey, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-479-RSP-16 05, Radiological Survey/Sample Quality Control for Final Status Survey, Rev. 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-563-ACPR, Asbestos Characterization Procedure, Revision 0, August 24, 1999

PRO-536-BCPR, Beryllium Characterization Procedure, Revision 0, August 24, 1999

RFETS, Environmental Waste Compliance Guidance #25, Management of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Paint and Other Bulk Product Waste During Facility Disposition

RFETS, Environmental Waste Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and Lead-Based Paint Debris Disposal

RFCA Standard Operation Protocol for Recycling Concrete, September 28, 1999

RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Facility Disposition, August 14, 2000

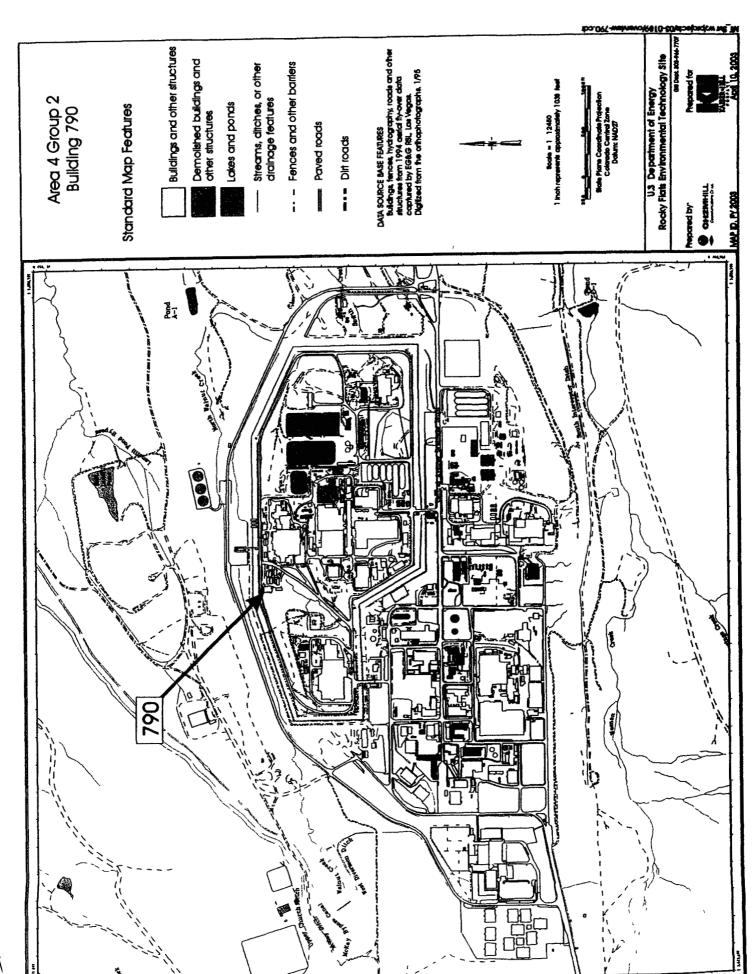
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 7-1-99 Edition

Colorado Air Quality Control Commission's Regulation No 8, Part B, "Emission Standards for Asbestos", November 1996

Historical Site Assessment Report (HSAR) for Area 4, Group 2 Facilities, dated July 2002, Revision 0

ATTACHMENT A

Facility Location Map



ATTACHMENT B

Historical Site Assessment Report

Facility ID: (Area 4 - Group 2) - Buildings 556, 566A, 569, 570, T760A, 790, and 906.

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3) Buildings 556, 566A are anticipated Type 2 facilities Buildings 569, 570, T760A, 790 and 906 are anticipated Type 1 facilities

This facility-specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) has been performed in accordance with D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Physical Description

Building 566 and 566A

Building 566 and 566A are a single structure divided in to a 13,700 sq. ft. Site Alarm Maintenance and Respirator Repair Facility and the 4000 sq. ft. filter plenum designated Buildings 566 and 566A. Building 566A is basically the administrative portion of the 566 building. Both facilities were constructed in the 1991. The walls are reinforces concrete, the roof is constructed with a metal sheet, lightweight concrete, insulation and a synthetic membrane to seal the roof. The floor is pored concrete.

Building 566 and 566A have the following utilities electric, plant water, plant sanitary, process waste line (lock and tagged-out) and an overhead sprinkler system and wall-mounted fire extinguishers provide fire protection

Building 569

Building 569, also known as the Crate Counting Facility, is a 7620 sq ft single-story building constructed in 1987 Building 569 is a prefabricated modular building constructed on a concrete slab. The walls are constructed of metal siding mounted on a steel frame. The roof is an insulated metal roof mounted to a steel frame.

Building 569 has the following utilities, electric, plant water, plant sanitary, plant stream and fire protection is provided by wall-mounted fire extinguishers

Building 570

Building 570 is the filter plenum for the Crate Counting Facility and is a 683 sq. ft. building constructed in 1987 Building 570 is a concrete building with 12-in thick reinforced concrete walls and a concrete floor. The roof is constructed with insulated sheet metal supported by steel joists.

Building 570 has the following utilities, electric, plant water, plant stream, and a plenum deluge system and wall-mounted fire extinguishers provide fire protection

Trailer T760A

Trailer T760A is a 500 square foot shower trailer. This trailer was placed into service in 1990 and is located south of the 750 Pad. T760A has aluminum siding and aluminum skirting. Each entry has wooden steps leading to the entry doors. The interior is configured with a separate men and woman's shower, toilet and locker room facility. The interior walls are wallboard and the floors are vinyl tiles. There is a propane gas tank located west of the trailer.

Trailer T760A has the following utilities electric, propane gas, plant water, plant sanitary, and fire protection is provided by wall mounted fire extinguishers. The water and gas systems have been shut off

Building 790

Building 790 is a 6,768-sq ft. single-story concrete building constructed in 1991. The building consists of three irradiation cells (A, B, and C) an instrument calibration support area, a control room, and an office area. The irradiation cells and control room are constructed of 2-feet-thick concrete walls. The instrument calibration support and office areas are constructed of masonry blocks and steel reinforcement. The floors are poured in place concrete. The roof is constructed with insulated sheet metal supported by steel joists.

Building 790 has the following utilities, electric, plant water, plant sanitary, natural gas, and fire protection is provided by an overhead sprinkler system and wall mounted fire extinguishers

Building 906

Building 906 is a 25,000 square foot TRU waste storage facility Building 906 was constructed in 1994 as a LLW storage facility In 2000 it had its ventilation system, fire protection system, alarm system and lightning protection systems up-grades to comply with the TRU waste storage requirements Building 906 is a steel frame building constructed on a concrete pad The walls and roof are insulated aluminum mounted on the steel frame

Building 906 has the following utilities, electric, fire protection is provided by an overhead sprinkler system and wall mounted fire extinguishers



Historical Operations

Building 566 and 566A

Buildings 556 and 566A were originally constructed to be the site laundry facility. Laundry operations only lasted for about 2 years, and the facility was never approved to handle the highly contaminated laundry. Building 566 has always housed Respirator Cleaning and Repair operations. In 1999, the Alarms Maintenance Servicing Center moved into the 566 building.

Alarm maintenance involves cleaning equipment, replaces faulty components, and testing and inspecting equipment. The Respirator Cleaning and Repairs Facility contains a respirator washer, laundry carts, radioactivity monitoring equipment detergent, bleach and water are used in the respirator washing process. Wastewater drains into two storage tanks located in the Building 566 pit and is then pumped to the sanitary drain. Building 566 has a process waste line which had been locked-out. Respirators and Alarm equipment are surveyed for radioactivity prior to being transported to Building 566.

In the late 1990s, the B566 ventilation air filter plenum was surveyed and no radiological contamination was found. The radiological posting were removed from the plenum. In the late 1990s, the washers and dryers were removed and the waste trench under the washers was surveyed. Only very low levels of contamination were found and the trench was decontaminated (using power washer)

Building 569

Building 569 contains radioactivity assay equipment and temporary waste storage operations. Building 569 is also RCRA Unit 59. Containers of low-level, low-level mixed, transuranic and transuranic mixed waste are received from throughout the plant and assayed using a passive-active counter. Containers are assayed prior being accepted into Building 569. Containers whose contents meet the package criteria are transported to Buildings 664, 440, or 906 for storage pending off-site shipment. Those containers not meeting the package criteria, or which exhibit physical damage or improper packing are identified for repackaging. No unpacking or repackaging is performed in Building 569.

Building 570

Building 570 was built as the Building 569 air plenum, but has never been activated and has never housed any radiological or hazardous operation

Trailer T760A

T760A was used as a shower trailer for workers at the 904 Pad and the pondcrete operation on the 750 Pad The trailer had no radiological or hazardous operations Routine radiological surveys show no evidence of contamination

Building 790

Building 790 was designed to perform radiometric calibrations. Specifically, it is used to expose thermoluminesent dosimeters (TLD) and calibrate site health physics instrumentation. The building consists of three irradiation cells (A, B, and C) an instrument calibration support area, a control room, and an office area. This facility uses and stores sealed sources and X-ray generating equipment.

Cell A is a hexagonal shaped two-story, low neutron-scatter-design silo that houses the Pneumatic Source Transfer System (PSTS) for neutron flux calibration of TLDs and radiation survey equipment. Cell B contains an X-ray generating system for the calibration of portable radiation measurement instruments and to irradiate TLDs. Cell C contains high-level gamma irradiators, which are used for gamma irradiation of TLDs and instruments. No hazardous chemicals are stored in Building 790, other than general cleaning supplies and small quantities (less than 1 pint) of alcohol and acetone to clean some instrument parts.

Sources stored in Building 790 include, but are not limited to Pu, Am, Sr-90, Cf, Cs, Co-60, Ba, and Pm

Building 906

Building 906, also referred to as Central Waste Storage, is RCRA Unit 14 and was constructed in 1994 as a LLW storage facility. In 2000 it had its ventilation system, fire protection system, alarm system and lightning protection systems up-graded to comply with the TRU waste storage requirements. Building 906 is currently permitted to store LLW, TRU, Mixed Waste, and TSCA waste, but primarily stores TRU waste. Building 906 has had no spills and there is no evidence of any building contamination. Some areas of the Building 906 have elevated dose rates caused by the TRU waste stored in the building.

Current Operational Status

Building 556 is operational as the site's Alarm Maintenance Center and the Respirators Cleaning and Repair Facility Building 566A (air plenum for Building 566) in not operational Building 569 is the Crate Counting Facility and is operational Building 570 (the air plenum for Building 569) is not operational Trailer T760A is a shower trailer and is not operational Building 790 is currently operational as the site's Radiation Calibration Laboratory Building 906 is currently operational as a TRU waste storage area.

Contaminants of Concern

Asbestos

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Asbestos

None of the buildings in this HSA have an asbestos posting Building 569 is posted as being asbestos free The posting references Document # JAF-010-90 The other facilities in this HSA have not had a comprehensive asbestos survey



Beryllium	(Be)
-----------	------

Describe any potential, likely, or known Be production or storage locations

None of the buildings addressed in this HSA are on the List of known Be Areas Respirators, which have been released from Beryllium areas are cleaned and repaired in Building 566 There is no history of beryllium building contamination associated with this activity

Summarize any recent Be sampling results

Contact the IH group for any resent Be sample results

bea I

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Lead (e.g., paint, shielding, etc.)

Given the age of the facilities addressed in this HSA, lead in paint should not be a concern. Building 790 and 569 have some lead shielding in the assay equipment.

RCRA/CERCLA Constituents

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of RCRA/CERCLA constituents (e.g., chemical storage, waste storage, and processes)

Some of the facilities addressed in this HSA have potentially internally contaminated equipment, but there is not a history of significant building contamination associated with the Building operations. See "Historical Operations" section above for a detailed description of the operations that occurred in each facility addressed in this HSA.

See the "Environmental Concerns" section below for IHSSs and PACs associated with this building. See the Building specific WSRIC for more detailed listing of the waste streams associated with each building addressed in this HSA.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any)

None

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any

None

PCBs

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of PCBs (e.g., light ballasts, paints, equipment, etc.).

Due to the age of the facilities addressed in this HSA, there should not be a concern with PCBs in paint. PCBs where not known to have been handled in any of these facilities

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any)

No PCB spills occurred in any of the facilities addressed in this HSA

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any

No PCB spills occurred in any of the facilities addressed in this HSA

Radiological Contaminants

Describe any potential, likely, or known radiological production or storage locations

Some of the facilities addressed in this HSA have potentially internally contaminated equipment, but there is not a history of significant building contamination associated with the Building operations. See "Historical Operations" section above for a detailed description of the operations that occurred in each facility addressed in this HSA.

See the "Environmental Concerns" section below for IHSSs and PACs associated with this building. See the Building specific WSRIC for more detailed listing of the waste streams associated with each building addressed in this HSA.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (e.g., known leaking sealed radioactive sources, leaking waste drums, potentially contaminated drains, etc.)

None

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, If any

None

Describe any potential, likely, or known isotopes of concern (e.g., weapons grade plutonium, uranium isotopes, pure beta emitters, mixed fission products, etc.)

The primary Isotope of concern includes, but is not limited to uranium and plutonium. Other than sealed sources, there were no known mixed fission products or pure beta emitters used in any of the facilities addressed in this HSA.

Describe any potential, likely, or known external facility contamination (e.g., stack release points, unfiltered ventilation, facility's physical location to known site releases, etc.)

See section below for information on IHSSs PACs, and UBCs

Environmental Restoration Concerns

Describe any ER concerns that could affect facility characterization (e.g., IHSSs, PACs, UBCs)

Building 566 and 556A are associated with or located near the following IHSSs, PACs, and UBCs.

- 1) PAC 700-150.2 "Radioactive site west of Building 771 and 776", Active
- 2) PAC 700-1102 "776-4", This IHSS was proposed NFA in 1997 and again in 2001 This NFA has not been approved and is currently under negotiation

Building 567 and 570 are associated with or located near the following IHSSs, PACs, and UBCs,

1) PAC 700-150 5 "Radioactive site west of Building 707", Proposed NFA in 1998

Buildings 790, 906, and Trailer T760A are not associated with or located near any IHSSs, PACs, and UBCs,

Additional Information

Describe any additional information that may be useful during facility characterization (e.g., contaminant migration routes, waste handling operations, physical hazards, Historical Release Reports, WSRIC data, etc.)

None

References

Provide all sources of information utilized to gather data for facility history (e g , documents, files, interviews)

Sources reviewed to complete this HSA were the RFETS Facility List, the Historical Release Report, Site Master List of RCRA Units, and the Site IHSS, PAC, and UBC databases The Building WSRIC for those Buildings with a WSRIC In addition, a facility walkdowns and interviews were performed.

Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types

				Corrugated			I
	Concrete	Wood	Metal	Sheet Metal	Wall Board	ACM	Other Waste
Facility	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)
Building 566	8500	0	19800	3600	2100	TBD	N/A
Building 566A	2800	0	1150	900	0	TBD	N/A
Building 569	4000	0	1100	2000	1000	TBD	N/A
Building 570	3900	0	700	200	0	TBD	N/A
Trailer T760A	None	200	300	350	450	TBD	N/A
Building 790	24,000	0	1900	800	1200	TBD	N/A
Building 906	13,000	0	3000	3500	0	TBD	N/A

Further Actions

Recommend any further actions, if any (e.g., characterization, decontamination, special handling, etc.)

Begin the RLC/PDS process

preparations SMEs review additional do "snapshot" in time characterization pac	s should evaluate and/ocumentation and perfo Subsequent data may kage preparations, wh	or verify orm addr be obtau ich may	all information during tional interviews. Informational interviews. Information and interviews all the seconflict with this rep	ng the RI formation kdowns : ort. Hov	ical characterization package LC/PDS process SMEs may need to in contained in this HSA only represents a and chemical and radiological wever, this report will not be amended, a will appear in the RLCR/PDSR.
Prepared By:	Doug Bryant		/s/		July 2002
	Name		Signature		Date

ATTACHMENT C

Radiological Data Summaries and Survey Maps

SURVEY UNIT 790-4-001 RADIOLOGICAL DATA SUMMARY - PDS

Survey Unit Description: 790 (Interior)

790-4-001 PDS Data Summary

Total Surf	ace Activity M	<u>easurements</u>	Remov	able Activity	<u>Measurements</u>
	35	35	ľ	35	35
	Number Required	Number Obtained		Number Required	Number Obtained
MIN	-54	dpm/100 cm²	MIN	-06	dpm/100 cm²
MAX	22 8	dpm/100 cm²	MAX	2.7	dpm/100 cm²
MEAN	61	dpm/100 cm ²	MEAN	01	dpm/100 cm²
STD DEV	80	dpm/100 cm²	STD DEV	08	dpm/100 cm²
RANSURANIC DCGL _W	100	dpm/100 cm²	TRANSURANIC DCGL _W	20	dpm/100 cm²

SURVEY UNIT 790-4-001 TSA - DATA SUMMARY

Manufacturer	NE Tech				
Model.	DP-6	DP-6	DP-6	DP-6	DP-6
Instrument ID#	1	2	3	4	12
Serial #	1249	3125	1417	1256	3114
Cai Due Date	4/5/03	4/21/03	7/28/03	6/30/03	9/3/03
Analysis Date	4/1/03	4/1/03	4/1/03	4/1/03	4/2/03
Alpha Eff (c/d)	0,205	0.215	0 215	0.234	0 219
Alpha Bkgd (cpm)	2.0	00	2.0	07	47
Sample Time (min)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LAB Time (min)	1.5	1.5	15	1.5	1.5
MDC (dpm/199cm ²)	48 0	48 0	48 0	48.0	48 0

Sample Location		Sample Gross Counts	Sample Gross Activity	LAB Gross Counts	LAB Gross Activity (dpm/100cm2)	Sample Net Activity (dpm/100cm2) ^{1,2}
Number 1	Instrument ID#	(cpm) 20	(dpm/100cm2) 9 3	(cpm) 07	3.3	09
2	2	2.0	93	07	33	09
3	3	60	279	07	3.3	19.5
4	3	13	60	00	00	-2.4
5	3	33	15.3	2.0	93	69
6	3	53	247	2.7	126	16.2
7	2	6.0	27 9	13	6.0	19.5
8	2	0.7	33	13	60	-5.2
9	3	2.0	93	40	18 6	09
				67		16.2
10	3	53	247	13	31.2 60	-24
11	3	13	60			
12	2	20	93	00	00	09
13	3	40	186	47	21 9	10.2
14	3	47	219	07	3.3	13.5
15	2	33	153	1.3	60	69
16	2	33	15.3	07	33	6.9
17	4	2.7	11.5	1.3	56	31
18	2	2.0	9.3	00	0.0	09
19	3	47	219	47	21 9	13.5
20	3	67	31.2	2.0	9.3	22.8
21	4	60	25 6	40	17 1	17.2
22	2	20	93	47	21 9	09
23	4	20	8.5	2.0	8.5	01
24	4	33	14 1	07	30	57
25	3	33	15.3	07	33	69
26	2	13	60	07	33	-24
27	4	07	30	2.0	8.5	-54
28	1	27	13.2	07	34	48
29	_ 1	47	22 9	13	63	14.5
30	_ 4	40	17 1	27	11.5	87
31	3	2.7	126	13	60	42
32	3	20	93	00	00	09
33	3	53	24 7	13	60	16.2
34	_ 3	13	60	13	60	-24

SURVEY UNIT 790-4-001 TSA - DATA SUMMARY

Sample Location Number	Instrument ID#	Sample Gross Counts (cpm)	Sample Gross Activity (dpm/100cm2)	LAB Gross Counts (cpm)	LAB Gross Activity (dpm/100cm2)	Sample Net Activity (dpm/100cm2) ^{1,2}
35	3	07	33	40	18 6	-5.2
Average LAB used to sul	otract from Gross Sample Ac	tivity			8.4	Sample LAB Average
						Danisha Tay In 1110128
					MIN	-54
					MIN	-54
					MIN MAX	-5 4 22 8

QC Measurements

					MEAN	173
					MAX	24 8
					MIN	98
Average QC LAB used to a	subtract from Gross Sample	Activity			10.3	QC LAB Average
3 QC	12	77	35.2	33	15 1	24 8
20 QC	4	47	20 1	13	56	98

SURVEY UNIT 790-4-001 RSC - DATA SUMMARY

Manufacturer ·	Eberline	Eberline	Eberline	Eberline
Model	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4
Instrument ID#	5	6	7	8
Serial #-	767	1164	830	952
Cal Due Date:	5/13/03	6/17/03	8/25/03	7/9/03
Analysis Date	4/1/03	4/1/03	4/1/03	4/1/03
Alpha Eff (c/d)	0 33	0 33	0 33	0.33
Alpha Bkgd (cpm)	02	01	01	00
Sample Time (min)	2	2	2	2
Bkgd Time (min)	10	10	10	10
MDC (dpm/100cm ²)	90	90	90	90

Sample Location Number	Instrument ID#	Gross Counts (cpm)	Net Activity (dpm/100 cm ²)
1	5	1	09
2	6	0	-03
3	7	0	-03
4	8	1	1.5
5	5	0	-06
6	6	0	-0.3
7	7	0	-03
8	8	0	00
9	5	0	-06
10	6	0_	-03
11	7	1	12
12	8	1	1.5
13	5	0	-06
14	6	0	-03
15	7	0	-03
16	8	0	00
17	5	11	09
18	6	111	12
19	7	0	-03
20	8	0	00
21	5	0	-06
22	6	0	-0.3
23	7	0	-03
24	8	0	00
25	5	0	-06
26	6	0	-03
27	7	0	-03
28	8	0	00
29	5	1	09
30	6	1	1 2
31	5	0	-06
32	7	0	-03
33	6	2	27
34	8	0	00
35	6	0	-03
	I	MIN	-06
	l	MAX	27
	i	MEAN	01
	ļ	SD	08
		Transuranic DCGL _W	20

Survey Unit: 790-4-001

Classification: 3

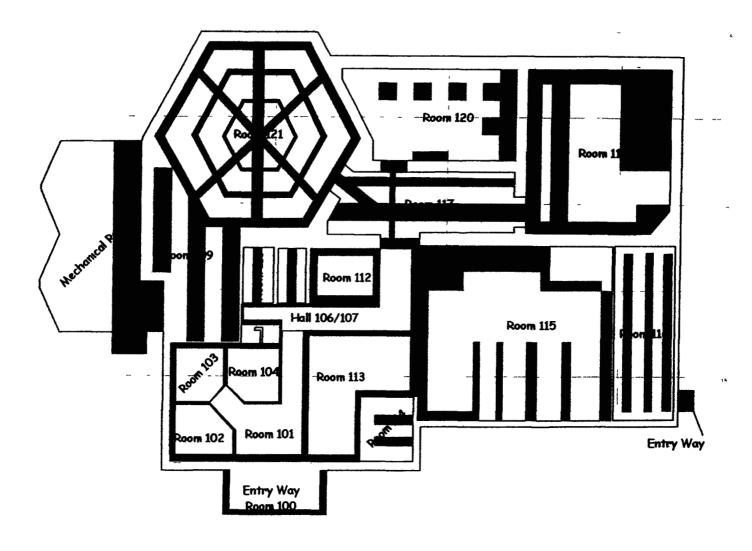
Survey Area: A Survey Unit: Building: 790
Survey Unit Description 790 Interior Total Area: 3,077 sq. m.

Total Floor Area. 749 sq. m.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Som Arm

790 Floor Plan



SURVEY MAP LEGEND U.S Department of Energy FEET Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Sate Smear & TSA Location Smear, TSA & Sample Local Open/Inaccessible Area **METERS** CH2MHILL Scan Survey Information Area in Another Survey Unit Survey Instrument ID #(s) & RCT ID #(s) 1,2,3,4,9,10,11,12,13,14,15 DRAWING NOT TO SCALE MAP ID: 03-0189\790-FP-SC April 14, 2003

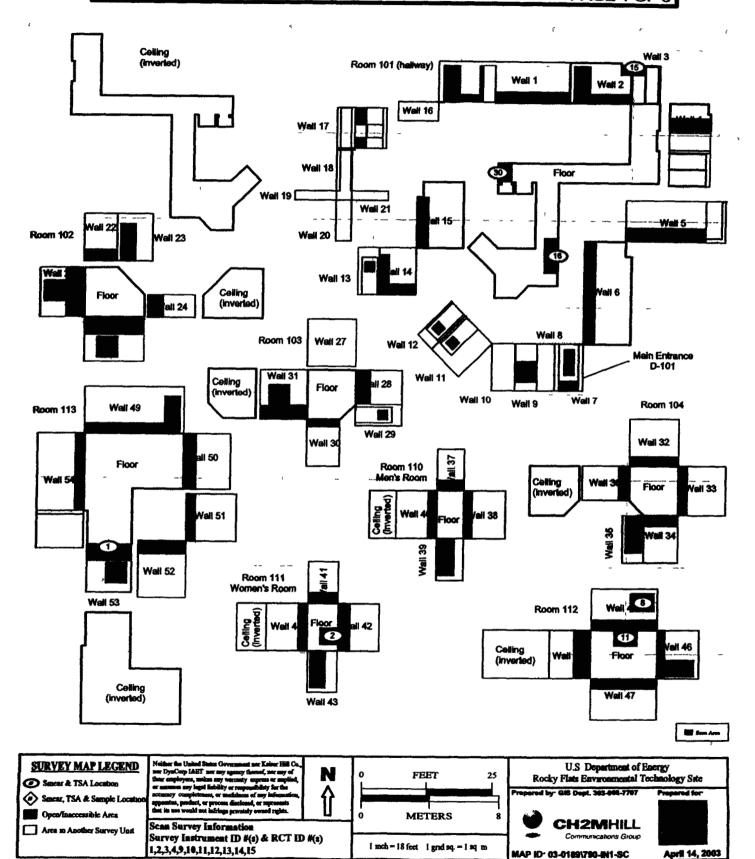
Survey Unit: 790-4-001

Classification. 3

Survey Area A Survey Unit Building: 790 Survey Unit Description 790 Interior Total Area 3,677 sq. m.

Total Floor Area. 749 sq. m.

PAGE 1 OF 6



Scan Survey Information

1,2,3,4,9,10,11,12,13,14,15

Survey Instrument ID #(s) & RCT ID #(s)

Survey Unit. 790-4-001

Classification: 3

Survey Area. A Survey Unit. Building: 790
Survey Unit Description: 790 Interior

Total Area 3,077 sq. m.

Total Floor Area 749 sq. m

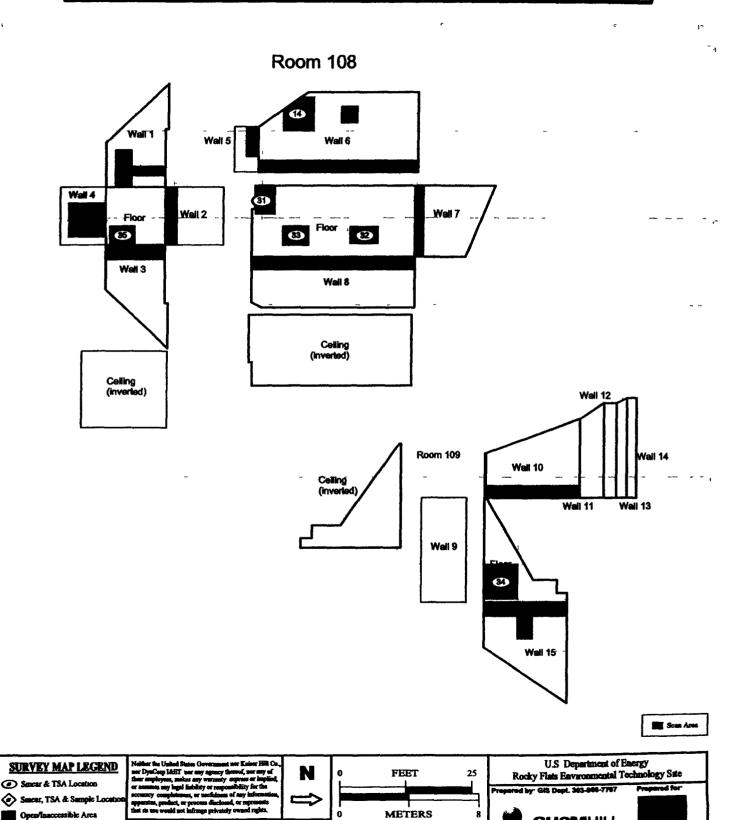
PAGE 2 OF 6

CH2MHILL

MAP ID- 03-0189\790-IN2-SC

Communications Group

April 14, 2003



1 mch = 18 feet 1 grad sq. = 1 sq m.

Area in Another Survey Unit

Survey Area. A

Survey Unit: 790-4-001

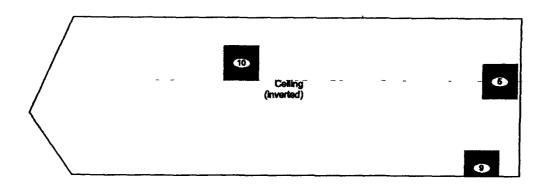
Classification: 3

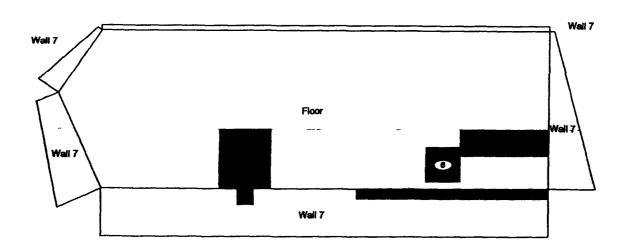
Building 790
Survey Unit Description 790 Interior Total Area: 3,077 sq. m.

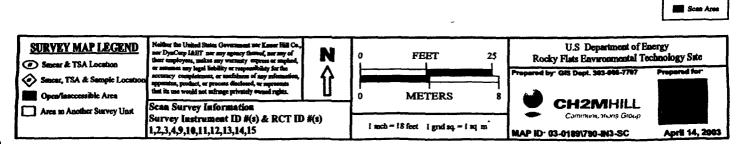
Total Floor Area: 749 sq. m.

PAGE 3 OF 6

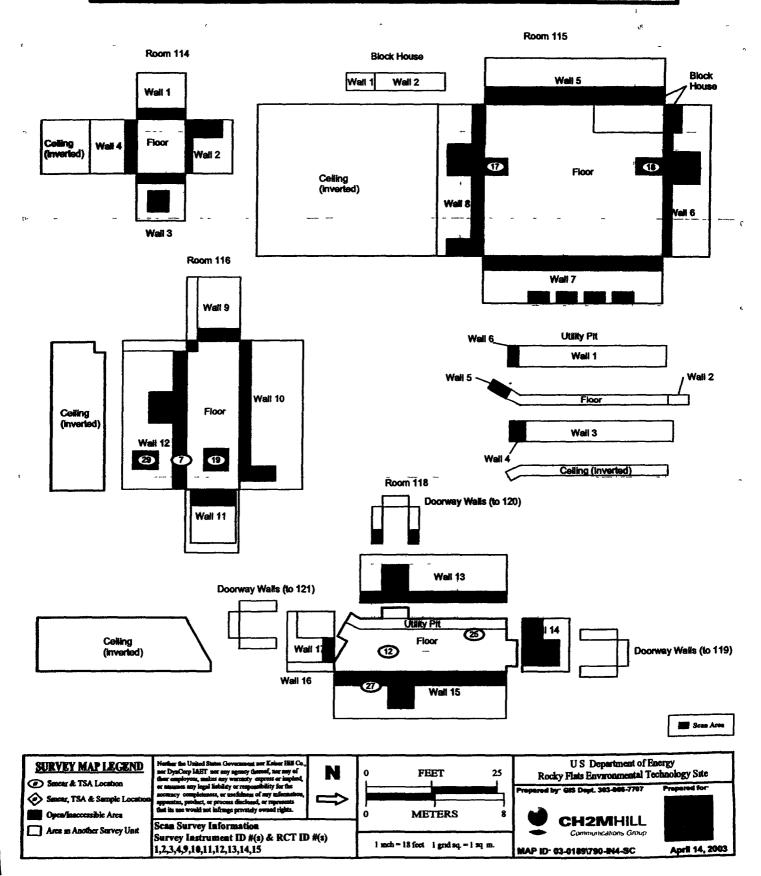
Room 108 Attic







PRE-DEMOLITION SURVEY FOR BUILDING 790 Survey Area: A Survey Unit: 790-4-001 Classification: 3 Building 790 Survey Unit Description: 790 Interior Total Area: 3,077 sq m. Total Floor Area 749 sq. m PAGE 4 OF 6



Survey Area. A Building 790

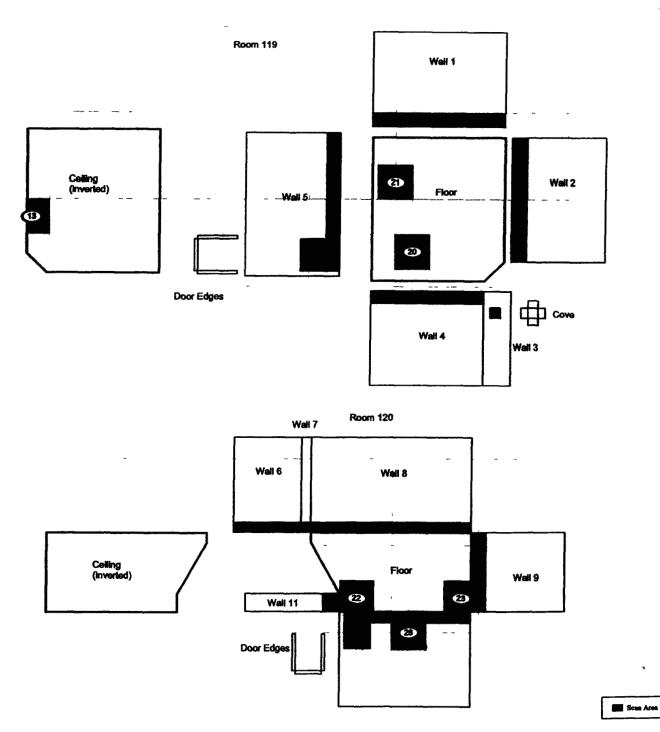
Survey Unit: 790-4-001

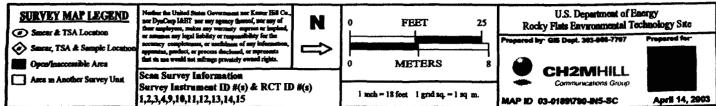
Classification. 3

Survey Unit Description: 790 Interior Total Area 3,077 sq. m.

Total Floor Area. 749 sq. m.

PAGE 5 OF 6





Survey Area. A Building: 790

Survey Unit. 790-4-001

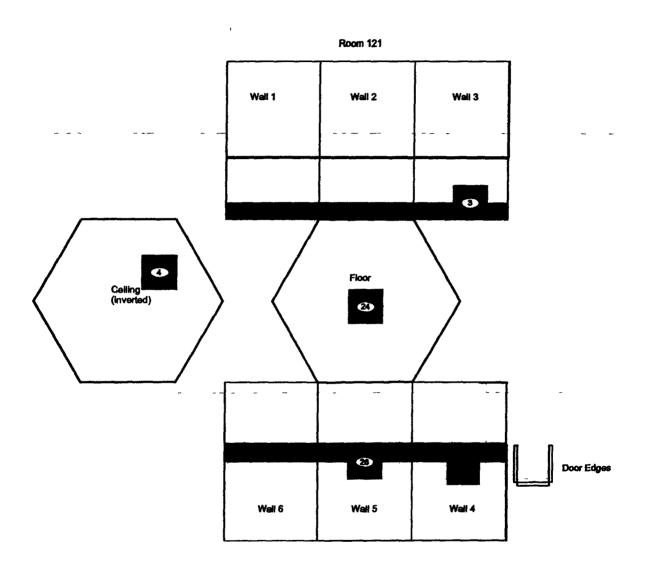
Classification: 3

Survey Unit Description: 790 Interior Total Area: 3,077 sq. m.

Total Floor Area 749 sq. m.

PAGE 6 OF 6

Scan Area



U.S Department of Energy SURVEY MAP LEGEND Nother the United States Government nor Kanser Hill Co-ner DysiCup HEST nor may againsy themsel, nor any of their employees, makes may warranty impress or mayland, or nearment may legal liability or responsibility for the accountry completeness, or undefiness of may indicasation, appaintus, predict, or process disclosed, or impresents that its use would not safrings prevently owned rights. Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site FEET 25 Sancar & TSA Location red by GIS Dept. 363-864-7707 Succer, TSA & Sample Locat Open/Inaccessible Area **METERS** CH2MHILL Scan Survey Information Area m Another Survey Unst Survey Instrument ID #(s) & RCT ID #(s) 1 mch = 18 feet 1 grid sq. = 1 sq m 1,2,3,4,9,10,11,12,13,14,15 April 14, 2003 MAP ID 03-01891790-ING-SC

ATTACHMENT D

Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report, Building 790 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Asbestos Data Summary

	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected
The state of the s	Building 790 White paint on north CMU wall	2' x 2' white acoustical drop ceiling tile	2' x 2' white acoustical drop ceiling tile	Joint compound only	Drywall only	White paint on south CMU wall	White paint on north CMU wall
m loginaria		3 2	3	5	\$ 9	9 9	6 7
Sample Number Rog	790-040103-315-201	790-040103-315-202	790-040103-315-203	790-040103-315-204 106	790-040103-315-205	790-040103-315-206	790-040103-315-207

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report, Building 790 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Beryllium Data Summary

		<01	< 0.1	<01	<01	<01	<01	<01	< 0.1	<01	< 0.1
	Building 790	On concrete floor of dock	Top of metal calibration cabinet # 28	Top of electrical panel, south wall	On concrete floor of X-Ray Vault, NW corner	In drainage basin at bottom of pit, Neutron Vault	On electrical panel, east wall of Neutron Vault	On concrete floor, SE corner	Inside Hoodaire fume hood, south wall	Top of ceiling fluorescent light fixture	Inside electrical trench on brace
, 14. 7		-	7	3	4	S	9	7	∞	6	10
Reom		116	115	119	120	121	121	118	113	113	118
Sample, Number		790-040103-315-101	790-040103-315-102	790-040103-315-103	790-040103-315-104	790-040103-315-105	790-040103-315-106	790-040103-315-107	790-040103-315-108	790-040103-315-109	790-040103-315-110

ATTACHMENT E Data Quality Assessment (DQA) Detail

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT (DQA)

VERIFICATION & VALIDATION OF RESULTS

V&V of the data confirm that appropriate quality controls are implemented throughout the sampling and analysis process, and that any substandard controls result in qualification or rejection of the data in question. The required quality controls and their implementation are summarized in a tabular, checklist format for each category of data – radiological surveys and chemical analyses (specifically asbestos and beryllium)

DQA criteria and results are provided in a tabular format for each suite of surveys or chemical analyses performed. The radiological survey assessment is provided in Table E-1, asbestos in Table E-2 and beryllium in Table E-3. A data completeness summary for all results is given in Table E-4

All relevant Quality records supporting this report are maintained in the RISS Characterization Project File. The report will be submitted to the CERCLA Administrative Record for permanent storage within 30 days of approval by the Regulators. All radiological data are organized into Survey Packages, which correlate to unique (MARSSIM) Survey Units Chemical data are organized by RIN (Report Identification Number) and are traceable to the sample number and corresponding sample location

Beta/gamma survey designs were not implemented for Building 790 based on the conservatism of the Transuranic limits used as DCGLs in the unrestricted release decision process. Survey designs were implemented based on the Transuranic limits used as DCGLs in the unrestricted release decision process. All survey results were evaluated against, and were less than the Transuranic DCGLw (100 dpm/100cm²) and the Uranium DCGLw (5,000 dpm/100cm²) unrestricted release limits.

Consistent with EPA's G-4 DQO process, the radiological survey design for each survey unit performed per PDS requirements was optimized by checking actual measurement results acquired during pre-demolition surveys against the model output with original estimates. Use of actual sample/survey (result) variances in the MARSSIM DQO model confirms that an adequate number of surveys were acquired

DOA SUMMARY

In summary, the data presented in this report have been verified and validated relative to the quality requirements and project decisions as stated in the original DQOs. All data are useable based on qualifications stated herein and are considered satisfactory without qualification. All media surveyed and sampled yielded results less than their associated action levels and with acceptable certainties.

Based upon an independent review of the radiological data, it was determined that the original project DQOs satisfied MARSSIM guidance All media surveyed and sampled yielded results supporting a Type 1 facility classification Minimum survey requirements were met, sampling/survey protocol was performed in accordance with applicable RSPs, survey units were properly designed and bounded, and instrument performance and calibration were within acceptable limits

Chain of Custody was intact, documentation was complete, hold times were acceptable (where applicable,) and packaging integrity/custody seals were maintained throughout the sampling/analysis process. Level 2 Isolation Controls have been posted to prevent the inadvertent introduction of further contamination into the facility. On this basis, all Building 790 RLC data are useable based on the confidences stated herein and are considered satisfactory without qualification.

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report, Building 790 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Table E-1 V&V of Radiological Results - Building 790

The state of the s			ement range encountered		Sected ranges (1 e no	011 () 1) 20 6 7 1 1 1 1 1				controlled/mapped to		ning document) for	lalysis process, and data		e reporting of					
		COMMENTS	Multi-point calibration through the measurement range encountered	Performed daily/within range	All local area backgrounds were within expected ranges (1 - no	elevated anomalies)	N/A	Random w/ statistical confidence		Random and biased measurement locations controlled/mapped to	Refer to the Change	field/sampling procedures (located in Project files) through	documentation of the planning, sampling/analysis process, and data	Use of standardized enginesis	measurement results		See Table E-4 for details	PDS MDAs ≤ 50% DCGI	A	
Series REG-1575)		Frequency	≥1	T			≥10% of reals	NA		NA T	NA		<u> </u>	NA	H		NA S	all	measures	
K-H RSP 16.00 Series MARSSIM (NUREG-1575)	ı	Measure	90% <x<110%< td=""><td>80%<x<120% day<="" td="" ≥1=""><td>typically < 10</td><td>450/ 05 mm</td><td>survey points</td><td>statistical and biased</td><td>NA</td><td>V.</td><td>qualitative</td><td>•</td><td></td><td>dpm/100cm²</td><td></td><td>>040%</td><td>×56×</td><td>TSA <50</td><td>dpm/100cm</td><td>KA \$10</td></x<120%></td></x<110%<>	80% <x<120% day<="" td="" ≥1=""><td>typically < 10</td><td>450/ 05 mm</td><td>survey points</td><td>statistical and biased</td><td>NA</td><td>V.</td><td>qualitative</td><td>•</td><td></td><td>dpm/100cm²</td><td></td><td>>040%</td><td>×56×</td><td>TSA <50</td><td>dpm/100cm</td><td>KA \$10</td></x<120%>	typically < 10	450/ 05 mm	survey points	statistical and biased	NA	V.	qualitative	•		dpm/100cm ²		>040%	×56×	TSA <50	dpm/100cm	KA \$10
OLGICAL SURVEYS	QUALITY REQUIREMENTS	rarameters	Tillial Calidiations		Local area background Field	Field duplicate measurements for TSA >69, 25	UC TO TOTAL	nethodology Survey 101 (interior) and EXT- or)				(Characterization Pkg, RSPs)		Units of measure			s unusable		3 1	
V&V CRITERIA, RADIOLGICAL SURVEYS		ACCURACY				PRECISION	REPRESENTATIONES	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		, .				COMPAKABILITY		COMPLETENESS		SENSITIVITY I		

Table E-2 V&V of Asbestos Results - Building 790

ERIA, CHEMIC	AL ANALYSES	DATA PACKAGE	JE.	
ASBESTOS	METHOD. EPA 600/R- 93/116	LAB>	LAB> Reservoirs Environmental Inc	10 kg
QUALITY RE	OUALITY REOUIREMENT	RIN>		
J		Measure	Frequency	COMMENTS
ACCURACY	Calibrations	below		Semi-diantitative, ner (microscopic) visual estimation
	Initial/continuing	detectable	i	Terresistant of the (missionality) appear estimation
		amounts		
PRECISION	Actual Number Sampled	all below	≥ 7 samples	Semi-quantitative, per (microscopic) visual estimation
	LCSD Lab duplicates	detectable		
REPRESENTATIVENESS	CCC	CHINATING C		
	3	Qualitative	A V	Chain-of-Custody intact completed paperwork, containers w/
	1			custody seals
	Hold times/preservation	Qualitative	NA	N/A
	Controlling Documents	Qualitative	NA	See original Chemical Characterization Package (nlaming
	(Plans, Procedures, maps,			document), for field/sampling procedures (located in project
	etc)			file,) thorough documentation of the planning, sampling/analysis
COMBABABITITA				process, and data reduction into formats
Court Architer I	Measurement Units	% by bulk	NA	Use of standardized engineering units in the reporting of
		voiume		measurement results
COMPLETENESS	Plan vs Actual samples		MA	
	Usable results vs. unusable		Y.	See 1able E-4, final number of samples at Certified Inspector's
		Qualitative		
SENSITIVITY	Detection limits	<1% by	all measures	N/A
		volume		

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report, Building 790 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Dage & of K

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report, Building 790 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Table E-3 V&V of Beryllium Results - Building 790

	ville,	86			ati results were below associated action levels			T			T							T
DATA PACKAGE	LAB> Johns Manville, Littleton, Co	RIN> RIN03Z1298		Measure Frequency		linear calibration	80%<%R<120%	80%<%R<120% ≥1	<mdl td="" ≥1<=""><td>NA</td><td>80%<%R<120% ≥1 (RPD<20%)</td><td>all results < RL ≥1</td><td>Qualitative NA</td><td>Qualitative</td><td>alitative NA</td><td>ug/100cm² NA</td><td>×95% NA</td><td>MDL of</td></mdl>	NA	80%<%R<120% ≥1 (RPD<20%)	all results < RL ≥1	Qualitative NA	Qualitative	alitative NA	ug/100cm² NA	×95% NA	MDL of
	-125G	<u> </u>	DEOLIMENTERING	CONTINUE MECOLINEATENTS	Calibrations	Initial	Continuing 80'		Blanks - lab & field	Interference check std (ICP)		Field duplicate all	no 200	Hold times/preservation Qu	Controlling Documents (Plans, Procedures, maps, Qualitative etc.)		samples s. unusable	
V&V CRITERIA, CHEMICAL ANALYSES	BERYLLIUM		ALL I VIIO	I IPPON	ACCURACY			- Page - Sta			PRECISION		REPRESENTATIVENESS			COMPARABILITY	COMPLETENESS	SENSITIVITY

Iding 790	Comments (RIN, Analytical Method, Qualifications, etc.)	40 CFR763 86, CCR 1001-10, EPA 600/R-93/116	RIN03Z1297 10CFR850, OSHA ID-125G RIN03Z1298	Uranium and/or Transuranic DCGLs as applicable		
Table E-4 Data Completeness Summary - Building 790	Project Decisions (Conclusions) & Uncertainty	No ACM present, all results < 1% by volume	No Beryllium contamination found, all results were below the action level (0.2 ug/100cm²) and investigative level (0.1 ug/100cm²).	No contamination at any location, all values below unrestricted release levels		
Data Completene	Sample Number Taken (Real & OC)	7 biased	10 biased	25 a TSA (15 random/10 biased) and 25 a Smears (15 random/10 biased)	10 α TSA and 10 α Smears (equipment)	2 QC TSA 25% α β scans of mterior floor surfaces and 5% α β scans of interior surfaces above floor
Table E-4 1	Sample Number Planned (Real & QC)^A	6 biased	10 biased	25 a TSA (15 random/10 biased) and 25 a Smears (15 random/10 biased)	10 α TSA and 10 α Smears (equipment)	2 QC TSA 25% α β scans of interior floor surfaces and 5% α β scans of scans of interior surfaces above floor
	Building/Are a/Unit	Building 790 (interior)	Building 790 (interior)	Survey Area 4 Survey Unit 790-4-001 Building 790 (interior)		
	ANALYTE	Asbestos	Beryllıum	Kadiological		